

sensim dilatatus, 7-9 cm longus, densissime minutissimeque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentellus sed basin versus glabrescens, ut videtur ebracteolatus; calyx verisimiliter accrescens (vel tantum persistens?), in statu fructifero cupulatus, irregulariter lobatus, ca 2.5 cm longus et 3 cm latus, extus scabridulo-granulatus et dense minutissimeque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentellus, intus praecipue apicem versus dense ferrugineo-sericeus. *Capsula* drupacea,  $\pm$  transverse late elliptica, apice emarginata et mucronata (styli basi persistenti), ca 2.2 cm longa et 3 cm diam, pericarpio fibroso extrinsecus minute scabridulo-granulato et dense minuteque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentello, 5-locularis loculisque 1-seminalibus; semina ut videtur angulata et ca 1 cm longa.

PANAMA. PANAMA: halfway betw Goofy Lake & Cerro Jefe, in forest understory, April 27, 1966, Blum, Duke & Odum 2274 (holotype MO).

*Quararibea dolichopoda* can readily be distinguished from the other six species of *Quararibea* occurring in Panama (cf. A. Robyns, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **51**: 54-62, 1964) by a combination of the following characters: leaf blades very slightly inequilateral and 3- or obsoletely 5-nerved from the base; pedicels elongate, more or less flexuose, up to 7-9 cm long and apparently ebracteolate; capsule transversely broadly elliptic, emarginate and mucronate at the apex, 5-celled.—*André Robyns, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri & National Foundation for Scientific Research, Belgium.*

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#### A NEW SPECIES OF RINOREA (VIOLACEAE) FROM PANAMA

*Rinorea dasyadena* A. Robyns, sp. nov.; ab affini *R. squamata* Blake ramulis et foliis statu juvenili pilosis sed mox glabris, lamina inaequilaterali basi obliqua hinc rotundata illinc obtusa ad acuta, petalis brevioribus et 3.5-3.8 mm longis, staminum filamentorum glandulis filamentis ca dimidio brevioribus pilosisque, placentis 2-ovulatis styloque etiam brevioribus et 1.5-1.8 mm longo valde recedit.—Fig. 1.

*Arbor* (?) ca 5 m alta, ramulis juvenilibus appresso-ferrugineo-pilosis sed mox glabris. *Folia* opposita breviter petiolata petiolisque usque ad 5 mm longis infra rotundatis supra canaliculatis juventute appresso-ferrugineo-pilosis sed mox glabris, stipulis celeriter caducis; lamina inaequilateralis, elliptica, basi obliqua hinc rotundata illinc obtusa ad acuta, apice longe acuminata, usque ad 13.5 cm longa et 5 cm lata, membranaceo-chartacea, marginibus integris, juventute supra praecipue in costa minute puberula et infra sparse ferrugineo-appresso-pilosa, celeriter glabra, nervo mediano supra carinato infraque prominenti. *Inflorescentiae* racemosae, subterminales, rachidi usque ad 4 cm longa sparse appresso-pilosula, pedicellis prope basin articulatis usque ad 2.5 mm longis et praecipue infra articulationem sparse appresso-puberulis, bracteis atque bracteolis pedicellis brevioribus celeriterque caducis. *Flores* sepalis subaequantibus latissime ovatis apice acutis ca 1 mm longis et latis tenuiter minuteque ciliolatis; petala ovata, apice obtusa ad rotundata et recurvata, 3.5-3.8 mm longa et 1.3-1.5 mm lata, marginibus tenuiter et minute

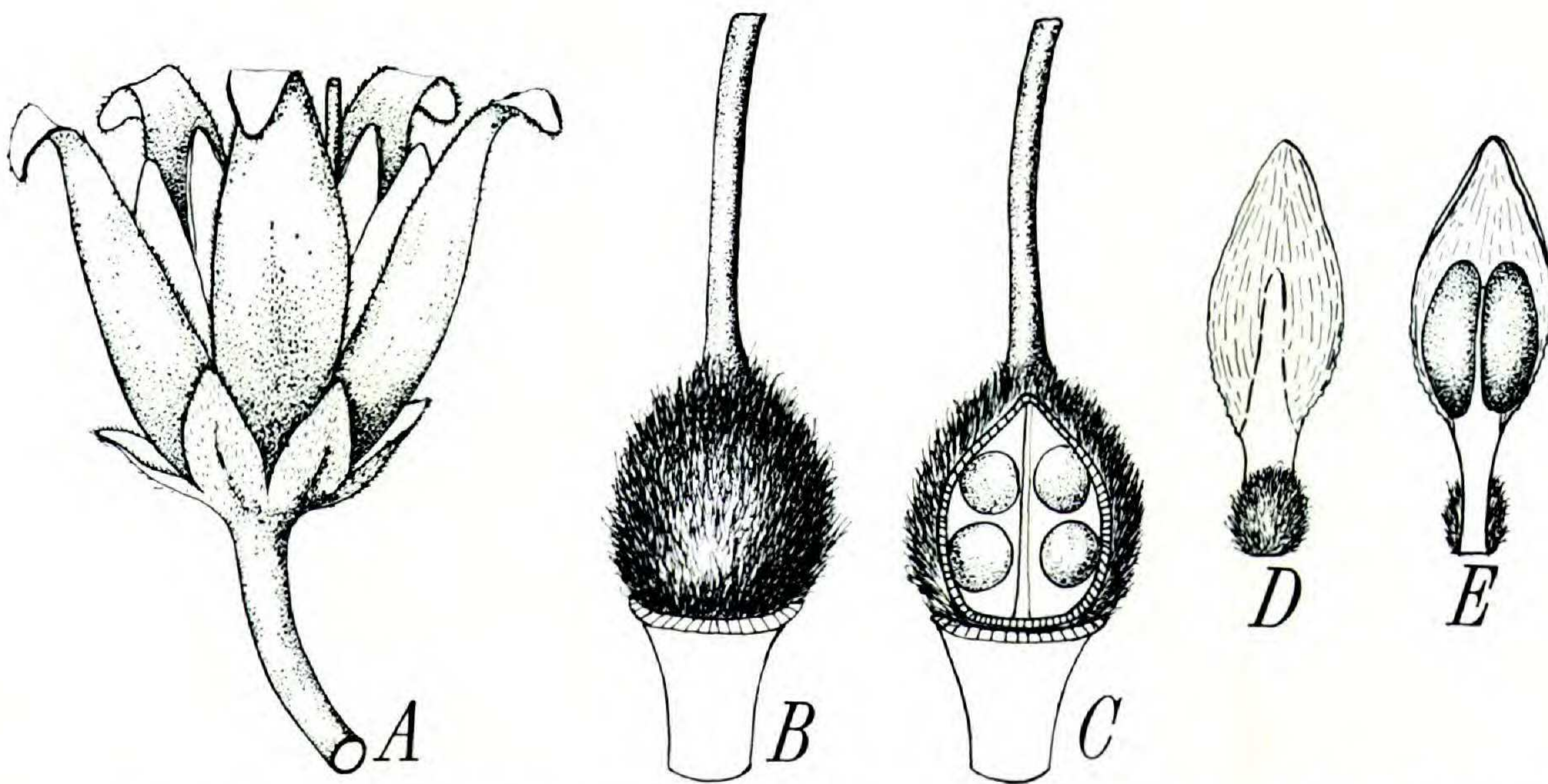


Fig. 1. *Rinorea dasyadena* A. Robyns: A, flower ( $\times 10$ ); B, gynoecium ( $\times 15$ ); C, longitudinal section of ovary and style ( $\times 15$ ); D, stamen, abaxial view ( $\times 12$ ); E, id., adaxial view ( $\times 12$ ). After Blum, Duke & Odum 2273.

ciliolatis; stamina filamentis ca 0.8 mm longis dorsaliter glandulosis glandulisque filamentis ca dimidio brevioribus et pilosis, antheris ca 1 mm longis, connectivo a basi in squamas fuscas scariosas ovatas apice rotundatas praecipue basin versus erosulas ca 1.8 mm longas et 1 mm latas et thecas 0.8-1 mm superantes dilatato; ovarium late ovoideum, ca 1 mm longum et latum, dense appresso-hispidum, placentis 3 2-ovulatis ovulisque superpositis, stylo 1.5-1.8 mm longo et glabro vel imo basi hispido, stigmate terminali. *Capsula* ignota.

PANAMA. PANAMA: halfway betw Goofy Lake & Cerro Jefe, in forest understory, April 27, 1966, Odum 2273 (holotype MO).

*Rinorea dasyadena* can be inserted in the specific key of the genus *Rinorea* in the revision of the *Violaceae* of the Flora of Panama (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **54**: 66-67, 1967) as follows:

- a. Leaves opposite; inflorescences racemose; connective dilated dorsally from the base into brownish scales.
- b. Bracteoles exceeding the pedicels; sepals 3-4.5 mm long; petals slightly longer than the sepals; filaments without dorsal glandular appendages; leaf blades oblique and rounded to slightly cordate at the base .....1. *R. sylvatica*
- bb. Bracteoles shorter than the pedicels; sepals 1-2.5 mm long; petals twice as long as the sepals or longer; filaments with a dorsal glandular appendage.
- c. Sepals 1-1.6 mm long; filaments ca 0.8-1 mm long; anthers with the thecae unappendaged; leaf blades membranous-chartaceous to chartaceous.
  - \* Glandular appendages of the filaments about as long as or slightly shorter than the filaments, glabrous; placentae 1-ovulate; style ca 2.5 mm long; leaf blades usually slightly oblique and acute to obtuse at the base; branchlets and leaves ferruginous-puberulous and sparsely hirsute .....2. *R. squamata*

- \*\* Glandular appendages of the filaments about  $\frac{1}{2}$  as long as the filaments, pilose; placentae 2-ovulate; style ca 1.5-1.8 mm long; leaf blades oblique at the base, rounded on one side and obtuse to acute on the other side; branchlets and leaves pilose when young, but soon glabrous .....2a. *R. dasyadena*
- cc. Sepals 2-2.5 mm long; filaments scarcely 0.4 mm long, the glandular appendages about as long as the filaments, glabrous; anthers with the thecae mucronate; leaf blades slightly inequilateral or not, narrowly ovate, acute to obtuse at the base .....3. *R. brachythrix*
- aa. Leaves alternate; inflorescences etc.

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### VOCHYSIA JEFENSIS A. ROBYNS, SP. NOV. (VOCHYSIACEAE)

Since the publication of the *Vochysiaceae* for the Flora of Panama (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **54**: 1-7, 1967) a recent collection of *Vochysia* collected at the top of Cerro Jefe in the Province of Panama was received at the herbarium. This collection represents a new species of *Vochysia* belonging to the sect. *Ciliantha* Stafleu. It can be readily distinguished from the two species of *Vochysia* occurring in Panama (*V. ferruginea* Mart., and *V. hondurensis* Sprague) by the corolla reduced to only one petal.

*Vochysia jefensis* A. Robyns, sp. nov.—Fig. 1.

*Frutex* ramulis quadrangularibus glabris et haud decorticantibus. *Folia* opposita, stipulis minutissimis ca 1 mm longis deltoideis persistentibusque; petiolus usque ad 12 mm longus, supra canaliculatus glaberque; lamina elliptica ad plus minusve obovato-elliptica, basi acuminata leviterque decurrens, apice rotundata vel rotundato-mammillata saepeque subretusa, usque ad 8.5 cm longa et 5.2 cm lata, rigide chartacea ad subcoriacea, marginibus planis ad subrecurvatis, utrinque glabra surdaque, supra (in sicco) leviter pallidiora, nervo mediano supra leviter immerso subtusque valde prominenti, nervis secundariis ca 12 utrinque haud prominentibus, costa marginale nulla. *Inflorescentiae* terminales, densiflores, contracti et usque ad 4 cm longae, cincinnis 1-2-floris, rachidi atque pedunculis pedicellisque glabris quadrangularibus. *Flores* sulphurei, oblique zygomorphi, usque ad 24 mm longi; calyx lobo calcarato carnosus glabro 12-16 mm longo (sine calcari), calcari cylindrico basi rotundato parum incurvato ad fere recto lobo ca dimidio brevior vel minore (5-8 mm longo), ceteris lobis late ovatis acutis ad  $\pm$  obtusis 1.5-3 mm longis et 1.5-2 mm latis marginibus tenuiter ciliolatis glabrisque; petalum unicum, ellipticum, marginibus plus minusve erosulosis, usque ad 5 mm longum et 2.25 mm latum, tenuiter ciliatum, dorso praesertim in parte dimidia inferiore appresso-piloso; stamen unicum, subclavatum, usque ad 14 mm longum, connectivo basin versus sensim in filamentum breve 1-3 mm longum attenuato marginibus ciliatis et in parte adaxiali sterili basali interque thecas piloso, thecis 2 introrsis disjunctis 6-7 mm longis connectivi apice cucullato ca 1 mm longo